Abstract of the Disclosure

A crystal oscillator according to the present invention prevents abnormal oscillation at a temperature in a low-temperature area equal to or lower than an ordinary temperature. The crystal oscillator is configured such that a crystal vibrator is made to abut against a heat source, and the temperature of the crystal vibrator can be kept higher than a temperature where abnormal oscillation occurs. The temperature of the crystal vibrator is assumed to be, for example, higher than 0 °C. Additionally, as the heat source, for example, a power transistor that amplifies an oscillation output is used.